

COPY

P R O C E E D I N G S
OF THE
LOUISIANA WILD LIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION

BOARD MEETING
Tuesday, July 28, 1970

Wild Life and Fisheries
Building
Board Room
400 Royal Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Reporter: Helen R. Dietrich



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Stenotypists

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P R O C E E D I N G S

. . . . The Board Meeting of the
Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission convened at 10:00 o'clock a.m. on Tuesday, July 28, 1970, at the Wild Life and Fisheries Building, 400 Royal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, Mr. J. G. Jones, Chairman, presiding

THERE WERE PRESENT:

MR. J. G. JONES, Chairman
MR. H. C. WRIGHT, Vice Chairman
MR. C. M. HOFFPAUER
MR. C. A. GUIDRY
MR. J. E. KYLE, JR
MR. HOBSON NORRIS
MR. J. L. WINFREE
and
MR. JAMES L. WALKER

...oOo...

A G E N D A

1. Approval of the minutes of the meetings held on May 11, 1970.



DR. ST. AMANT

2. Consideration of the application for shell dredging permit in Lake Des Allemands by K. & M. Construction Company of Litcher, La. (6)

3. Consideration of application for fill material permit in the Mississippi River, in the Middle Ground Island area, by Charles H. Lawrence, Jr. of Lake Charles, La. (12)

4. Consideration of application for permit to dredge sand from the Mississippi River, at Levee Station 3377 + 48 in the vicinity of R-18.4 by Wilbur Buras and F. J. Smith d/b/a B&S Truck Service. (15)

5. Request for renewal of permit to dredge sand and/or fill material from the Mississippi River between Mile 87.35 and Mile 88.17 near Meraux, St. Bernard Parish, Louisiana, by T. L. James & Co., Inc. (20)

6. Request by the New Orleans Aviation Board to approve the airport site selection in Lake Pontchartrain. (20)

7. Consideration of opening portions



of Lake Pelto for brown shrimp. (32)

MR. YANCEY

8. Formulate recommendations to be forwarded to the Department of Interior on waterfowl seasons and bag limits. (42)

9. Consideration of request of the New Orleans Sportsmen's League for the formulation of a reciprocal agreement with Mississippi pertaining to non-resident hunting license fees. (43)

MR. ENSMINGER

10. Request from Drs. Coleson and Hernandez of the LSU Medical Center for assistance in the form of an annual grant. (44)

11. Request from Texas Eastern Transmission Corp. to install a pipeline across our Pointe-au-Chien W.M.A. (49)

MR. JOE HERRING

12. Request to delete or withdraw a portion of the Cities Service GMA. (52)

13. Consideration of water fluctuation of Lake Bistineau. (54)

14. Setting of the 1970-71 upland and big



game hunting seasons.60

OTHER BUSINESS

Approval of completion of Contract on Red River C.M.A. (57)
...oOo...

P R O C E E D I N G S

THE CHAIRMAN: The meeting will come to order, please.

First let me introduce to you a new member of the Louisiana Wild Life & Fisheries Commission recently appointed, from Pineville, Louisiana, Mr. James Walker.

(APPLAUSE)

This is not the first time he has been around when the Commission met. I can recall his advocating conservation measures and things for sportsmen and fishermen of Louisiana many times before the Commission. I am sure he is going to make a great contribution to wild life in Louisiana.

Let me just introduce, without asking him to make a speech at the present time, because I am sure he did enough talking in the last session of the Legislature, Representative Vining, who is



with us today. We are glad to have you.

(APPLAUSE)

The first order of business is the approval of the minutes of the meeting of May 11, 1970, which have been printed and furnished to us. What is your pleasure?

MR. WRIGHT: I move we dispense with the reading of the minutes, and approve them.

MR. GUIDRY: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved by Mr. Wright, seconded by Mr. Guidry. Is there any discussion? Any objection?

(NO RESPONSE)

Hearing none, it is so ordered.

Item No. 2, Dr. St. Amant.

DR. ST. AMANT: Mr. Chairman, Members of the Commission:

We have six items this morning. The first one is an application or request to dredge for shell in Lake Des Allemands by the K & M Construction Company of Litcher, Louisiana.

This application sets forth the require-



ments listed by the Commission and meets all these requirements, but we determined that the shell dredging operation in Lake Des Allemands might conflict with the commercial fishing industry.

I had an investigation made by Mr. Jack Hood to determine how the fishermen in that area felt, and I also asked the Fish & Game Division of the Wild Life & Fisheries Commission to make comments on this.

We find that the commercial fishing industry in Lake Des Allemands is a considerable industry and that the fishermen are concerned about this proposal. They feel that it would hurt their industry and are opposed to it. They claim that much of their fishing is associated with the small, scattered clam shell reefs that exist in the lake, and that approximately two million pounds of fish are harvested annually. Ninety-five percent of the catch is catfish. The fishermen are afraid that after the dredging of these reefs the operation will begin to scatter out over the lake and there will be a sweeping type dredging



operation which could ruin the industry.

The Fish & Game Division submitted a memorandum, and they call attention to the fact that Lake Des Allemands is one of the tremendous fresh water commercial fisheries in the southern part of the state, and that dredging would damage the beneficent organisms in the immediate area and probably would affect the entire food chain of the fish, and they also point out the turbidity of dredging would adversely affect the plankton in the lake as a whole.

From this it appeared that we do have some rather serious opposition, and I would suggest that the Commission take these into consideration as they make their decision.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is there anyone here representing the applicant for the permit?

FROM THE FLOOR: Yes, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN: Would you like to be heard? Would you come to the microphone please and state your name.

MR. MARTIN: I am Rene L. Martin with



K & M Construction Company, and we intend to have a small type operation, and we will use a sweeping dredge, but these deposits are all in small areas which would not cause any large area to be disturbed.

There is about five reefs in there that could be dredged, and in 1930 one of the reefs were dredged by some company, and I think it was dredged to a depth of 30 feet and they hadn't gone through the shell vein yet, so I don't think that it would do a great harm to the fishermen. As a matter of fact, some that I have contacted feel that the larger fish would rather deep holes and water to stay in and spawn in.

Of course, I don't know too much about fish -- I very seldom get to go and fish -- but I think that -- I don't think that it would harm the fish industry a great deal.

That is all I have to comment on, gentlemen, at this time.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

MR. WINFREE: Mr. Chairman, I would like



to question Dr. St. Amant.

Dr. St. Amant, is there sport fishing conducted in this lake along with the commercial fishing?

DR. ST. AMANT: I am sure there is some sport fishing in the area, but the commercial fishing far overshadows any other problems anyhow. I think Mr. Santo, with one of the fishing companies is here.

MR. SANTO: Here.

DR. ST. AMANT: Would you like to say something? If you would, come up to the microphone.

MR. SANTO: I represent Hebert Fisheries in Des Allemands, and we do get -- I'd say ninety-five percent of production of our fish do come off these reefs, and as far as I can see, by dredging the reefs it will endanger the fishing in Des Allemands.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

MR. WINFREE: I will ask you Question No. 2: Is any sport fishing conducted in that



area?

MR. SANTO: There is a great deal of sport fishing conducted in that area: black bass, croaker, perch. Monsanto has a tremendous sport fishing program over there, and it would hinder that, too.

MR. WINFREE: Dr. St. Amant, would this dredging operation have a tendency to muddy these waters considerably?

DR. ST. AMANT: I don't think there is any question but that dredging will create a turbidity in the vicinity of the dredge. If these dredges operate similarly to the way they do in Lake Pontchartrain and other areas, you can expect about at least a square mile of turbidity in the immediate vicinity of the dredge, and then depending on the water circulation and the type of bottom material, it might be greater than this.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is there any other discussion?

(NO RESPONSE)

What is your pleasure?



MR. NORRIS: Mr. Chairman, I make a motion that the request be denied for dredging in these waters.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is there a second?

MR. WINFREE: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved by Mr. Norris, seconded by Mr. Winfree, that the application be denied. Is there any further discussion?

(NO RESPONSE)

All those in favor of the motion say aye; opposed, no.

(Whereupon, a vote was taken and the motion was carried unanimously.)

THE CHAIRMAN: Proceed.

DR. ST. AMANT: Item No. 3 on the Agenda is consideration of an application for fill material in the Mississippi River in the Middle Ground Island area by Charles H. Lawrence, Jr. of Lake Charles, Louisiana, and we have a request for a permit from Charles H. Lawrence requesting that he dredge for fill material in the Middle Ground Island area of the Mississippi River. This



is up around Mile 410, between 405 and 410. This application meets all of the requirements set forth by the Commission, and I recommend that it be granted.

FROM THE FLOOR: Question, Mr. Chairman.

MR. WINFREE: Dr. St. Amant, when these applications are filed, do the applicants give any indication as to how much fill they propose to dredge so that you may be in a position to figure your royalties, or how does this --

DR. ST. AMANT: Those which are temporary permits and which are apparently assigned or taken out to fill some contract usually have a fixed amount of so many thousand yards. Those which are apparently going to be dredged for a commercial purpose are open-ended and they do not necessarily state a figure.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is there any other discussion?

(NO RESPONSE)

What is your pleasure?

MR. WINFREE: I so move, Mr. Chairman.



MR. KYLE: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: Moved by Mr. Winfree, seconded by Mr. Kyle. Is there any further discussion?

(NO RESPONSE)

Any objection?

(NO RESPONSE)

Hearing none, it is so ordered.
(The text of the resolution is
here made part of the record.)

R E S O L U T I O N

BE IT RESOLVED that the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission does hereby grant permission to Charles H. Lawrence, Jr. to dredge sand, gravel and/or fill material from the Mississippi River, Middle Ground Area, situated between Miles 411.5 and 406.7.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Director be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to sign any and all documents in connec-



tion therewith.

THE CHAIRMAN: The resolution is adopted.
You may proceed.

DR. ST. AMANT: Mr. Chairman and Members
of the Commission:

We have an application for a permit to
dredge for sand and fill material from the
Mississippi River, Levee Station 3377 plus 48 in
the vicinity of Range Light 18.4, by Wilbur Buras
and F. J. Smith of the Buras & Smith Truck
Service, and this is for dredging down south of
New Orleans in the Mississippi River.

It is our opinion that this application
meets all of the requirements set forth by the
Commission.

Mr. Winfree, this one states that it
will dredge approximately 70,000 cubic yards per
year, and I would suggest that we grant this per-
mit.

THE CHAIRMAN: All right, gentlemen.
You have heard the recommendation. What is your
pleasure?



MR. WRIGHT: I so move.

MR. KYLE: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved by Mr. Wright, seconded by Mr. Kyle. Is there any discussion?

(NO RESPONSE)

Any objection?

(NO RESPONSE)

Hearing none, the motion will stand approved.

(The text of the foregoing resolution is here made part of the record.)

R E S O L U T I O N

BE IT RESOLVED that the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission does hereby grant permission to Wilbur Buras and F. J. Smith d/b/a B & S Truck Service to dredge sand and/or fill material from the Mississippi River at Levee Station 3377 + 48 in the vicinity of



R-18.4.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Director be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to sign any and all documents in connection therewith.

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THE CHAIRMAN: The motion is carried unanimously, and the resolution accordingly is adopted.

MR. HOFFPAUER: Mr. Chairman?

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Hoffpauer.

MR. HOFFPAUER: Dr. St. Amant, I would like to ask you a question that our sand fill people have been asking me, mainly for clarification. What is the difference between -- in other words, you have got two piles of sand. Both are sand, one is fill and the other one is considered sand, you know, on severance one is two and a half cents a yard and the other is five. Now, what differentiates between the two sands?

DR. ST. AMANT: The law states that



screened sand shall be five cents. Now, this is sand that is screened and washed, and it usually comes from smaller streams upstate and is associated with gravel dredging. The sand from the Mississippi River is a fine silt sand that is usually used for fill materials at road bays and this type of thing.

There may be a few areas in the Mississippi River where screened sand or washed sand is available, but most of the material is not suitable for cement and construction purposes. For a long period of time this material was dredged without a royalty, and the Commission set a royalty of $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents -- oh, perhaps 15 or 20 years ago, and with this royalty on fill material we have, that is why we have so many of these permits. It is usually associated with construction sites, filling in and levelling off highways, and it comes from the Mississippi River, and it has usually no effect on the wild life and fisheries interests in this area.

MR. WINFREE: Well, I heard a discussion



before the Ways and Means Committee at this past session of the Legislature relative to the definition of sand and fill. It appeared that the Revenue Department had one set of standards on which to base the income, revenue, and the Highway Department had another definition, and the Committee was rather in a quandary as to just what was sand and fill and so forth, as to how to arrive at a particular tax to be placed upon this.

Have you received any new --

DR. ST. AMANT: I haven't received any. The law which deals with what we have was passed by the Legislature and it is in the Wild Life & Fisheries statutes, and I don't know whether they are operating on a separate definition or not. We have a set of statutes which describe the fill, sand and gravel in the state and describe how we should furnish permits and what royalties we should charge for them.

MR. WINFREE: Then we are more or less at the mercy, so to speak, of the Revenue Department?



DR. ST. AMANT: That is right.

MR. WINFREE: I could understand and realize that a contractor building we'll say an interstate highway being faced with what is fill and what is sand, because the royalties and the taxes would be different on them, and I was just wondering whether or not you had received this.

DR. ST. AMANT: No, we haven't received anything. It's been my understanding that the only thing we charge this 5.5¢ on is construction sand, the type you put into cement --

MR. WINFREE: Yes.

DR. ST. AMANT: -- and this type of thing. If the Highway Department is making a difference, a differential judgment on the different types of material, so that some is graded as sand, I don't know anything about this.

The next item on the agenda is a request for the renewal of a permit that is now active and will terminate. It is held by T. L. James & Company, and it is for dredging for sand and fill material at Mile 87.35 and Mile 88.17 near



Meraux in St. Bernard Parish. This company has been dredging on its permit. It terminates every five years, and they would like to renew it for another five years. Their activities have been satisfactory insofar as we are concerned, and I would recommend that the permit be continued.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the recommendation. What is your pleasure?

MR. NORRIS: I so move.

MR. KYLE: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: It is moved by Mr. Norris, seconded by Mr. Kyle, that the recommendation be accepted. Is there any further discussion? Any objection?

(NO RESPONSE)

Hearing none, it stands approved.

(The text of the foregoing resolution is here made part of the record.)

R E S O L U T I O N

BE IT RESOLVED that the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Com-



mission does hereby grant permission to T. L. James & Company to dredge sand and/or fill material from the Mississippi River between Mile 87.35 and Mile 88.17 near Meraux, St. Bernard Parish, Louisiana.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Director be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to sign any and all documents in connection therewith.

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THE CHAIRMAN: Just a moment, please.
(Pause in the proceedings.)

THE CHAIRMAN: You may continue.

DR. ST. AMANT: Now, the next request is from the New Orleans Aviation Board, and it comes in the form of a letter directed to Mr. Hoffpauer, and I shall read it. It says:

"Chairman of the Sites Selection
Committee of the New Orleans Aviation



Board:

"It would be appreciated if your office would take the necessary steps in order to approve the site selection for a new international airport. This site is located in the eastern sector of Lake Pontchartrain.

"Heretofore we have forwarded Dr. St. Amant a copy of the report made by the consultant who selected this site. Hopefully, the report will give all of the information that you may need. Mr. Sands, Director of the Airport, as well as Mr. R. Dixon Speed, one of our consulting firms, have already contacted the Department of the Interior in Atlanta, Georgia, with whom I am sure that you will in all probability coordinate your efforts.

"Should you have any inquiries, please do not hesitate to call.



"I would like this letter to act as an official request to your Department on behalf of the Board."

I think that for the Commission's information I should give you some background on this request.

Oh, perhaps a year or more ago, the airport -- Aviation Board -- asked us to look at some of the proposed sites that they had. They sent us a map with I think 22 proposed sites. At that time we submitted this map to the heads of our various divisions, and the sites were ranked in order of least objection to us, based on our current knowledge of the areas without any field work or without any studies. This was just a cursory examination, assuming that if an airport is to be put in the New Orleans area and if such an airport is a necessity in the community, that of the sites proposed by the Aviation Board, the ones that we ranked as least objectionable from our standpoint were thus and so.

Our position was simply this: we did



not feel at that time that we were in authority or in a position to either approve an airport or not approve it. All we were simply doing was stating which area, if an airport was put in, would affect us the least.

We came up with a list of which the two least objectionable areas were, No. 1, north of Lake Pontchartrain in the vicinity of Abita Springs, which we thought would probably cause the least damage to wild life and fisheries, and, secondly, a site was selected in the lake, because they seemed to be anxious to have some site associated with Lake Pontchartrain. Now, the least objectionable (site) in Lake Pontchartrain as far as we could determine at that time, was a site in the eastern end of the lake which was finally selected.

In neither instance nor in any other site did we do any studies to determine what the ecological effects would be. It is obvious if an airport of this size is built it is going to include a good many thousand square miles and a



good many thousand acres of land and water, and that where the airport goes in, it will virtually wipe out the area as a fishing and hunting area. How much this damage will be to the State of Louisiana and to the fishermen in the area at this point is unknown, and it would require an ecological study to determine this.

Now, the letter before us requests approval. I don't see how we can approve or disapprove a site at the present time, because we have no detailed data.

I would suggest to the Commission that if we are prepared to work with the Aviation Board on this matter, that we determine some method by which we can develop a study, an ecological study of this proposed site or any other site that might be of interest here.

THE CHAIRMAN: I gather, Dr. St. Amant, that your recommendation really is in two parts: No. 1, you can't see where we can answer yes or no to the request for approval or disapproval, primarily because we don't have the information,



and No. 2 pertains to how we are going to get the information; that if we are to make some type of recommendation, then certainly we would want to make it after we have had the opportunity to make this study, and that that would be a matter that we would have to have determined with the Aviation Board as to how the study would be made, and I could envision first who is going to pay for it and things like that. Am I correct in that?

DR. ST. AMANT: That is correct. I didn't bring that point up, but that is a problem. We, as you well know, have a budget problem like every other state agency. We are always short of personnel. This study should be done properly, and to furnish the detailed data that I think probably would be necessary if a debate develops over the location of the airport and over the question of whether it should be in the area at all or not from an ecological standpoint, then we should be on strong ground, we should know all that we can possibly develop about the area. I



did --

THE CHAIRMAN: I think one thing -- and I think I speak for all the Members of the Commission -- that we should make absolutely clear right from the beginning, is that we are a public agency, an agency of the State. We want to cooperate in every way with the Aviation Board or with any other agency, and do everything that we can possibly do. I don't think there is any question about that. Of course, we have got certain limitations, and one of them is money, and it appears that maybe I might suggest, based upon your recommendation, that the action the Commission take would be, No. 1, we are not in a position to approve or disapprove the request; and, No. 2, that we ask the New Orleans Aviation Board to possibly meet with the Directors and with you to determine if they want such a study made and to seek avenues to finance the study.

Mr. Winfree.

MR. WINFREE: Mr. Chairman, certainly this Commission, as you pointed out, wants to be



most cooperative, but still we have a problem of the State of Louisiana, the people we represent, and we certainly wouldn't want anything to happen like happened in Miami. We are for progress, of course, but without an ecological study I just couldn't see how this Commission would be doing its job unless the people were informed as to what effect it would have on the wild life areas in the surrounding parishes, and I would suggest that not just our Director but you as Chairman meet with the Aviation Board and offer them every cooperation, offer them our facilities, our staff -- and their money (LAUGHTER) -- to conduct this ecological survey. We are talking about a \$400 million project, and I know there is a little land left somewhere, where these biologists and these trained people could go out there and give their suggestions to the Aviation Board.

MR. KYLE: Mr. Chairman?

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Kyle.

MR. KYLE: I would like to suggest that you and the Directors meet with the Aviation



Board and possibly at the next meeting come up with a suggested plan of action for us.

THE CHAIRMAN: O.K.

Well, is there any objection to proceeding along those lines?

MR. WRIGHT: Is that in the form of a motion?

MR. KYLE: I so move.

THE CHAIRMAN: It is moved by Mr. Kyle. Is there a second?

MR. WRIGHT: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: -- seconded by Mr. Wright, that the Chairman and the Director meet with the New Orleans Aviation Board, and I assume that we withhold taking any position on any particular site until we discuss the matter of making a study with the Board.

MR. KYLE: In other words, discuss our plan of operation.

THE CHAIRMAN: O.K. Is there any further discussion?

MR. WINFREE: But I point out, Mr.



Chairman, that we are for this airport, we want to do anything the City of New Orleans would like to do, but we still owe a duty to the people of the State of Louisiana to conduct this study.

MR. HOFFPAUER: Mr. Chairman, the Federal Government has taken the same stand that we have on the airport. They are conducting or getting ready to conduct an ecological study on the lake and the surrounding areas as to the most feasible site for the airport, so we are right in step with what the Federal Government is doing, and the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation is the one to conduct the studies.

MR. WINFREE: But we want our own study, we don't want any more Federal Government studies.

MR. HOFFPAUER: I just hope we come up with the same answer.

THE CHAIRMAN: O.K. Is there any further discussion?

(NO RESPONSE)

Is there any objection?

(NO RESPONSE)



Hearing none, it stands approved.

Dr. St. Amant.

DR. ST. AMANT: The last item has to do with the request by some of the shrimp fishermen from the Terrebonne area for consideration of the opening of portions of Lake Pelto for brown shrimp under Act No. 60 by Messrs. Duval, Nunez and Peltier.

Last year the shrimp law was changed to allow the Wild Life & Fisheries Commission to open certain areas or any area during the closed season where the shrimp were determined to be marketable and where it would not affect the nursery grounds or the growing of small shrimp.

Last year we opened an area in Chandeleur Sound near Breton Island, and it was a successful test of this legislation, and then we opened this area again this year. We now have a request from a group in the Terrebonne area that a portion of Lower Lake Pelto and the Caillou Boca, yes, I guess it is, area, and Lower Caillou Bay be opened. This area is well defined on the



map by a series of buoys, which shows a channel through the area, and it runs over and it approaches the Houma Navigation Canal, which is also buoyed, so there is not a problem here of marking it. It involves only the very lower edges of the lake and the sea rim part, and from this standpoint, from an enforcement standpoint, it would not be difficult to handle.

Our field investigations indicate that there are only large shrimp and brown shrimp in this area.

We have attempted to discover if there was any opposition to this, and I tried to get the individuals interested in this -- is Mr. LeBeau in the audience this morning? Perhaps the people interested should make a statement to you before you make a decision.

THE CHAIRMAN: Would you come to the microphone, please.

MR. LEBEAU: Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen:
Last year I come to Dr. St. Amant -- I am the President of the Coastal Parishes Shrimp



Association, Randolph LeBeau. I don't fish in that area myself, but a lot of friends of mine, a lot of fishermen that belong to the Association, fish in that area, and every year the Enforcement Division take between 25 and 50 nets from these fishermen, and evidently actions speak louder than words.

MR. HOFFPAUER: Are you here to talk about what our Game Wardens are doing or are you here to talk about the shrimp season?

MR. LEBEAU: Sir, about the shrimp season.

MR. HOFFPAUER: All right. Let's stick to it then.

MR. LEBEAU: Yes, sir.

Well, the reason why I am saying this, the fishermen want to catch the shrimp out in that area or they wouldn't be out there trying to catch them every closed season, and do the shrimp more good. I mean every year we have the same problem in that area. You have big brown shrimp in there. That is one reason why Senator Duval



introduced that bill for, and when they go out to the Gulf, I mean that's it, we can't catch them any more.

THE CHAIRMAN: Do you know of any opposition from any groups to opening that?

MR. LEBEAU: No, sir. I spoke to some sportsmen's group, and also it would give them a method of having fresh bait there during the closed season when they want to go fishing. I mean you can get live croakers, they'll be able to catch them live croakers, catching fish and stuff like that.

I spoke to the Lafourche Gun and Rod Club, and they thought it would be a very good idea to give the people of that area a chance to have fresh bait year round.

MR. WINFREE: May I ask a question, Mr. Chairman, of Dr. St. Amant?

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes.

MR. WINFREE: Dr. St. Amant, are the shrimp there?

DR. ST. AMANT: Yes, there are shrimp



in the area.

This is the same kind of thing -- this is a type of thing that we have to begin to contend with in this state. Positive management of the shrimp would dictate that we do manage these local areas where the shrimp are available and where it will not hurt the growing of young shrimp.

The problem has always been one of practical enforcement, whether or not the areas could either be described accurately or whether or not the fishermen would honor these lines. So we tried one last year in a lake out here in the Breton Sound area. It worked very well, and we are doing it again this year. Our Enforcement Division had no trouble. Oh, they made two or three cases where people wandered over the line, but nothing serious, and in this instance Mr. LeBeau is requesting that this area be opened.

There is perhaps one legal technicality here that may be difficult to overcome. Presumably some people have been picked up in this area



before now, at least between the close of the season on July 15 and whenever this might be opened, and we would be in effect -- we would have some cases pending where it was illegal in here, and then we would then make the area legal upon any action that you might take. How and what this means I don't know, from a legal standpoint. Certainly the cases would have to be continued, I am sure of that.

MR. WINFREE: Well, of course, my position would be on this that this area is well defined by buoys, and you say that the shrimp are there. I would feel like that the fishermen should be entitled to take the shrimp.

As for this other problem of people that have already been apprehended in this closed area, that is really no concern of mine because I am not the judge and the jury, but I would be, Mr. Chairman, in favor of going along with this opening as outlined by Dr. St. Amant.

THE CHAIRMAN: O.K. You have heard the discussion. What is your pleasure?



MR. NORRIS: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask a question.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Norris.

MR. NORRIS: It is directed at the Chief of Enforcement, Mr. Leonard Hugh. I would like to know if it is going to create any serious problems with enforcement, opening this area.

MR. HUGH: Mr. Norris, we haven't had any problems with the other areas, and this being well marked, it will just mean a little more work on our people but I am sure they will make every effort to handle it. As far as the cases that have been made, there has been one case made since the season closed.

MR. NORRIS: Thank you.

MR. GUIDRY: Mr. Chairman, I so move that the second season be reopened.

THE CHAIRMAN: It is moved by Mr. Guidry that the recommendation be accepted. Is there a second?

MR. NORRIS: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: Seconded by Mr. Norris.



Is there any further discussion? Any objection?

(NO RESPONSE)

So ordered.

Thank you, Dr. St. Amant.

(The foregoing resolution is here
made part of the record.)

R E S O L U T I O N

WHEREAS, the United Fishermen's Association, comprising some two hundred members, requested the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission to open a specified area to shrimping in the southwestern portion of Terrebonne Bay, the southern one-third of Lake Pelto, the Caillou Boca area, and the southern two-thirds of Caillou Bay bounded by the Houma navigational canal on the east from Buoy F1-11 and southward of a line of navigational buoys extending in a westerly direction to the sulphur platform



in eastern Lake Pelto, hence south to another line of navigational buoys north of the Isles Dernieres, hence south of these buoys in a westward course along this buoy line to the outermost buoy of Bayou Grand Caillou channel.

WHEREAS, there are large brown shrimp in this area, and based upon technical examination and review, such a season would not affect or be damaging to the white shrimp crop and would be beneficial to the Louisiana shrimping industry, now, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED by the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission at its regular meeting on July 28, 1970, in New Orleans, Louisiana, that this above described area be opened to shrimping and remain open as provided under the existing



shrimp laws described in Title 56 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes as amended, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission's Director or Assistant Director may close this area on twenty-four hours' notice if warranted by the appearance of small white shrimp and other considered factors in enforcing the boundaries, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that official notice of this action shall consist of preparation and distribution of a release to the news media.

...oOo...

MR. WINFREE: Mr. Chairman, before you proceed I would like to suggest to Mr. LeBeau, the gentleman who was just up here, that we are here to assist these shrimp fishermen and we want



to help you. At the same time though, you all kind of help us, too. We want to work together, not at odds with each other.

THE CHAIRMAN: All right. Thank you, Dr. St. Amant.

Mr. Yancey is not here. We will proceed. Item No. -- go ahead.

MR. LEBEAU: I would like to thank you, sir, for cooperating with the fishermen. The fishermen I spoke to, all of them agreed to cooperate and abide by the laws and the lines, and some of them -- even the dealers said they wouldn't even buy shrimp caught inside that line and any of their fishermen caught in that area, that they would try to get them out of there.

MR. WINFREE: Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: Item No. 8 pertains to the recommendation of the Department of the Interior on the water fowl season bag limits. We are not going to discuss that except to say that some members of the Commission and the Director and the staff will be meeting in Washington on



Thursday with Congressman Hebert's office and with the people from the Department of the Interior, with these recommendations.

Mr. Hoffpauer, No. 9.

MR. HOFFPAUER: For a good many years we have had a problem with the reciprocal agreement with Mississippi. We would like to enter into one with Texas and Arkansas, everything being equal, but it is very hard to do.

What we are trying to do is standardize upland game hunting licenses between the two states. We haven't as yet formulated anything with the Mississippi Game and Fish Commission.

I would like the Commission's permission to go ahead and pursue the matter of trying to standardize so that if a Louisiana hunter goes to Mississippi, and vice versa, they pay the same price for a nonresident upland game (license), which includes turkey, deer, and so forth, for a hunting license.

MR. WRIGHT: I think that is a great idea.

MR. HOFFPAUER: Please don't extend it



to fishing licenses.

(LAUGHTER)

MR. WRIGHT: Mr. Chairman, I think that is a wonderful idea, too, and I so move that the Director be directed to work with the Mississippi Fish and Game Commission to see if we can't standardize the hunting license.

MR. WINFREE: Mr. Wright, would you go so far as to say you think we could have that by the next meeting?

MR. WRIGHT: Yes, sir. Well, that is immediately, that is, when you get back from Washington.

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved by Mr. Wright. Is there a second to that motion?

MR. GUIDRY: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: Seconded by Mr. Guidry. Is there any further discussion? Is there any objection?

(NO RESPONSE)

Hearing none, it is so ordered.

MR. ENSMINGER: Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen



of the Commission:

We have two items on the agenda for your consideration. The first one is a request which we have received from the LSU Medical School. For several years a branch of the LSU Medical School has been doing extensive research work on alligators for medical purposes. This work has primarily been in the field of amino acids and various other types of blood plasma studies that the group over there has done. They have financed this study for many years through some Federal medical grants. However, this year those grants expired and they are now in dire need of some financial assistance to carry on a limited amount of their alligator research work.

This work is quite beneficial to our Commission. They are able to do some detailed growth study work in small control units at the University which we would not be able to conduct in our department without a large expenditure of funds and additional personnel. For this reason I would like to request that we give the University a grant of \$1,500.00 per year to carry on



this alligator research work, and request that they include the Commission in any scientific publications that come out of the research work, and give the Commission full credit for our assistance to their research work.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the recommendation. What is your pleasure? Do you want to give them the money?

MR. KYLE: Have we got the money available?

THE CHAIRMAN: You would ask that.

MR. ENSMINGER: Mr. Chairman, this money would be taken out of the Rockefeller Fund, and we do have money available for this purpose.

MR. KYLE: Fine. I so move.

THE CHAIRMAN: It is moved by Mr. Kyle. Is there a second?

MR. WRIGHT: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: Seconded by Mr. Wright. Is there any further discussion? Any objection?

(NO RESPONSE)

Hearing none, approved.



MR. WINFREE: I thought LSU got all the money from the Legislature this year.

(The text of the foregoing resolution is here made part of the record.)

R E S O L U T I O N

WHEREAS, The Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission has received a request from the Louisiana State University Medical Center for assistance in the form of a cash grant of \$1,500.00 to be used for feeding, miscellaneous supplies and caretaker to continue detailed alligator research work, and

WHEREAS, the type of detailed studies being conducted by Louisiana State University Medical Center are of a nature that is most beneficial to alligator farmers and the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission's research program,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED,



that the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission does hereby make a cash grant of \$1,500.00 to the Louisiana State University Medical Center for the purpose of continuing detailed alligator research work, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that funds for this grant be utilized from the Rockefeller Fund and also that the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission be given full credit by Louisiana State University Medical School in any publications pertaining to this research work, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Director is hereby authorized to negotiate any transactions necessary for this transfer of funds from the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission to the Louisiana State



University Medical Center.

...oOo...

THE CHAIRMAN: Proceed, Mr. Ensminger.

MR. ENSMINGER: The next matter on the agenda for your consideration is a request which we have received from Texas Eastern Pipeline Corporation to install a 20-inch gas line across our Pointe-au-Chien Wild Life Management Area in Terrebonne and Lafourche Parishes. This right-of-way will be 50 feet in width and will extend some 1,830 rods across the area.

We have made a study of their proposal and find that this work can be approved providing certain terms and conditions are included in the permit to protect our interests on the area. Primarily, the line will be installed in a small ditch, it will be installed through a push type of construction and then the ditch will be back-filled across the area where they install it. At each of the major water crossings on the area they will be required to install bulkheads and maintain these throughout the time that they are



utilizing the area.

Texas Eastern Transmission has agreed to pay the Commission a fee of \$20.00 per rod for this privilege to go across the area, and, of course, our Commission will have full use of the area after the pipeline is installed, and they will be responsible for any damages that they do to the property.

MR. WINFREE: What does that figure out -- about 50 or 60 acres, Mr. Ensminger?

MR. ENSMINGER: Roughly 60 acres in that general vicinity.

MR. WINFREE: Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the recommendation. What is your pleasure?

MR. GUIDRY: I so move.

MR. KYLE: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: It is moved by Mr. Guidry, seconded by Mr. Kyle. Is there any further discussion? Any objection?

(NO RESPONSE)

Hearing none, it is so ordered.



(The text of the resolution is here made part of the record.)

R E S O L U T I O N

WHEREAS, The Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission has received application from Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation for a right of way 50-feet wide and 31,173.89 feet or approximately 1830 rods across the Pointe-au-Chien Wildlife Management Area for the purpose of installing a 20-inch natural gas pipeline, and

WHEREAS, this work can be approved provided certain terms and conditions are incorporated into the permit to protect the property from damage,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission does hereby grant permission to Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation to install a 20-inch gas pipeline across a



portion of the Pointe-au-Chien
Wildlife Management Area, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that
the Director is hereby authorized
to incorporate all necessary safe-
guards in the permit to protect the
area from damage and also to nego-
tiate all documents necessary with
regard to this right of way.

...oOo...

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Herring.

MR. HERRING: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

The first item we have on the agenda
is a request from Mr. June C. Platt, Jr. of
Monroe to withdraw a portion of land, which is
approximately 20 acres, from our Cities Service
Wild Life Management Area.

As you know, we lease this land from
individuals and they have the right to request
in writing that their land be removed, so I
recommend at this time to the Commission that
we release this land back to the owner.



THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the recommendation. What is your pleasure?

MR. WRIGHT: I so move.

MR. KYLE: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: Moved by Mr. Wright, seconded by Mr. Kyle. Is there any discussion? Any objection?

(NO RESPONSE)

Hearing none, it is so ordered.

(The text of the resolution is here made part of the record.)

R E S O L U T I O N

WHEREAS, Mr. June C. Platt, Jr. has requested through his attorney, James E. Lewis, to withdraw certain property in the Cities Service Wildlife Management Area, and

WHEREAS, Mr. Platt had leased this property to the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission for management purposes, and

WHEREAS, by the lease agreement



Mr. Platt has the right to withdraw his property upon written request.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that Mr. Platt's property described as below:

The West Half of the Northeast Quarter (W/2 of NE/4) of Section Four (4), Township Nineteen (19) North, Range Five (5) East, Ouachita Parish, Louisiana.

be withdrawn from the Cities Service Wildlife Management Area.

...oOo...

MR. ENSMINGER: The next item we have on the agenda, Mr. Chairman, is the water fluctuation program we have on Lake Bistineau.

MR. WINFREE: Mr. Chairman, may I ask a question?

Mr. Herring, on this last request, does this 20 acres happen to fall in the middle of the refuge?

MR. HERRING: No, sir, it is not right in the middle, it is on the edge, in one corner of it, it is not in the middle.



THE CHAIRMAN: It would make an ideal hunting camp, wouldn't it?

MR. HERRING: A lot of these lands would, Mr. Chairman, that we have leased. That is one of the bad points of leasing land.

MR. HOFFPAUER: It is a hunting area.

MR. HERRING: Yes. It is a wild life management area, but we stock them and we develop them, and this can happen.

The next item that we have on the agenda is the water fluctuation program and the management of Lake Bistineau that we have had. It is a 5-year program in trying to help control the water weeds on Lake Bistineau and at the same time improve fishing on the lake.

We are recommending that the gates be opened on September 7 and that the water be lowered 4 inches per day until we have a 6-foot drop in the lake, and then on December 15 we recommend that the locks be closed again to bring the water level up, so actually the water level fluctuation program would be from September



7 to December 15. This is a program that we have conducted on there, and we have found that it does help our weed control problem on it, and also our fishing on it, so I would recommend at this time to the Commission that this be approved.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the recommendation. What is your pleasure?

MR. NORRIS: Mr. Chairman, I so move.

MR. WRIGHT: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: It is moved by Mr. Norris, seconded by Mr. Wright. Is there any further discussion? Any objection?

(NO RESPONSE)

So ordered.

(The text of the resolution is here made part of the record.)

R E S O L U T I O N

WHEREAS, The Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission has been in a five year management plan on Lake Bistineau, and

WHEREAS, this management plan



calls for a water fluctuation for the assistance in control of aquatic weeds, and

WHEREAS, this water fluctuation will also increase the fertility of the lake to produce better fishing.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the water fluctuation begin on September 7, 1970 allowing the lake to fall four inches a day until six feet of water has been removed and hold the level six feet below spillway level until December 15, 1970, then close the gates on December 15, 1970 and allow the lake to refill.

...oOo...

MR. HERRING: The next item, which was discussed with the Commission but left off of this agenda, is just approval of the completion of a contract on our Red River Wild Life Management area.

This work has been completed by the



Hurricane Fence Company and is approximately 18 miles of fence, hog and cattle-proof fence on our Red River Wild Life Management Area. It was completed under Contract No. DA 68836, and I would like to recommend to the Commission at this time that we accept this job as completed and put them in final payment.

MR. WINFREE: Does it completely encompass the refuge now, or do we still have some unfenced area?

MR. HERRING: We still have some areas on there that will need some fencing done, but this encompasses most of the area now.

MR. WINFREE: Where do you get the money to do this?

MR. HERRING: This money was some we had appropriated under last year's budget that we are working on.

MR. WINFREE: Do you have any more money to encompass the whole area?

MR. HERRING: We hope out of this year's budget we will have some more additional funds to



complete this plus some of our other wild life management areas.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the recommendation. What is your pleasure?

MR. WRIGHT: I so move.

MR. KYLE: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: It is moved by Mr. Wright, seconded by Mr. Kyle. Is there any objection?

(NO RESPONSE)

Hearing none, it is so ordered.

(The text of the resolution is here made part of the record.)

R E S O L U T I O N

WHEREAS, the Hurricane Fence Company contracted to construct some eighteen miles of fence on our Red River Wildlife Management Area, and

WHEREAS, the total cost of this project was \$56,490 under P. O. No. 68836, and

WHEREAS, the Hurricane Fence



Company has completed the construction of this fence which calls for net wire at the bottom and barb wire at the top making the fence hog and cattle proof, and

WHEREAS, the District IV personnel has checked the completed work and found that the contractor has met all specifications of the contract.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission accept the work of the Hurricane Fence Company, 2200 David Drive, Metairie, Louisiana 70004, and place this company in line for final payment.

...oOo...

THE CHAIRMAN: The next item of business pertains to the setting of the 1970-71 Upland and Big Game Hunting Seasons, and, Joe, I am not going to ask you to go through with the recom-



mendations that you have. We have a Deer Committee that was appointed. Mr. Wright was the chairman of that. Maybe he has a few words. As I understand, this is your recommendation.

MR. WRIGHT: We have already been over this, we have spent a good bit of time on it, and I think the people will like what we came up with.

We are working toward an area in Louisiana where we could maybe have just two areas, all have the same opening date but just two areas in Louisiana that we would have instead of having seven or eight or ten areas where everybody has to find out where you can hunt here or hunt there or hunt somewhere else, and we would like to get it down to as few areas in number as possible, and I think we are all working toward that, and I think Joe and them have done a good job on this part, and the Committee has recommended what he is coming up with now for consideration by the Commission.

MR. HERRING: Thank you, Mr. Wright.

I would like to say in just starting



on this that much thought and work has gone into the recommendation of these seasons by our biologists, by the enforcement personnel, by the sportsmen of the state, and many others.

We have had numerous letters and resolutions and other suggestions come in to us throughout the year.

Setting some of these seasons is not something you can just come up with overnight or just work on one week. We are already working on next year's season, because it does take a lot of forethought to come up with what you would recommend.

We have even had a public hearing in Alexandria to hear some of the sportsmen's thoughts, and these were incorporated into these seasons.

So, Mr. Chairman, we will go along now at this time and start with our resident small game seasons. If you so desire, we can give all those to you at once and then the Commission can approve those.



First we have our quail season, and the recommendations are November 26 to February 28. The daily bag limit 10, and a possession limit of 20.

For the rabbit season, October 3 to February 28; daily bag limit 8, possession 16.

Squirrel season, October 3 to January 10, daily bag limit 8, possession 16.

We recommend that the bear season be closed at this time.

Turkey season, March 27 to April 18, 1971, daily bag limit 1, gobblers only; season limit 2.

The archery season for deer would be October 3 to January 10.

Commercial Hunting Preserves: October 1 to March 31, pin-reared birds only.

Mr. Chairman, that is the recommendations on those.

For the 1970-71 hunting seasons on migratory birds, we recommend the following:



1970-71 HUNTING SEASONS

Migratory Birds

Shooting Hours:

1. Doves: 12 noon to sunset.
2. Teal: Sunrise to sunset (September season).
3. Ducks (except September Teal Season), Coots, Geese, Rails, Gallinules, Woodcock and Snipe: One-half hour before sunrise to sunset.

Doves: 3 way split; Sept. 5-20 (16 days); Oct. 17-Nov. 22 (37 days); Dec. 19-Jan. 4 (17 days). Daily bag limit 18, possession 36.

Teal: Sept. 19-27, Daily bag limit 4, possession 8. Blue-winged and green-winged only. No special federal teal permit required.

Rails: Oct. 31-Jan. 8, 1971.
King and Clapper: Daily bag limit 15 in the aggregate, possession 30.
Sora and Virginia: Daily bag and possession limits 25 in the aggregate.

Gallinules: Sept. 5-Nov. 13, Daily bag limit 15, possession 30.

Snipe (Wilson's): Dec. 12-Feb. 14, Daily bag limit 8, possession 16.

Woodcock: 2 way split: Nov. 26-29; Dec. 9-Feb. 7, 1971. Daily bag limit 5, possession 10.



THE CHAIRMAN: Go into the others. We will take them all at one time unless someone has an objection.

(NO RESPONSE)

O.K.

MR. HERRING: All right. This is the 1971 turkey schedule.

Daily limit one gobbler. Season limit two gobblers, still hunting only. The use of dogs, baiting or rifles in taking or attempting to take turkeys is illegal. The shooting of turkeys from moving or stationary vehicles of any type is prohibited.

Turkey season open only in the following areas:

AREA A--Portions of Union and Morehouse Parishes. East of La. Hwy. 549 from Arkansas line to La. Hwy. 348 at Conway; north of La. Hwys. 348 and 33 from Conway to Marion: East and north of La. Hwys. 143 and 2 from Marion to Linville: South of La. Hwy. 828 from Linville to Bayou De Loutre: East of Bayou DeLoutre from La. Hwy. 828



to La. Hwy. 2: North of La. Hwy. 2 from Bayou DeLoutre to La. Hwy. 143, thence east and north of La. Hwys. 143 to Sterlington to junction of U. S. Hwy. 165; thence west and north of La. Hwy. 2 and U. S. Hwy. 165 to junction of La. Hwy. 139 at Bastrop; west of La. Hwys. 139 and 140 from Bastrop to Bonita; west of U. S. Hwy. 165 from Bonita to Arkansas line; EXCEPT the Union Parish Wildlife Management Area. See Wildlife Management Area Schedule for Georgia-Pacific Wildlife Management Area.

AREA B--Portions of Madison, Franklin, Catahoula, Concordia, and Tensas Parishes. South of U. S. Hwy. 80 from the Mississippi River to La. Hwy. 17, east of La. Hwy. 17 and 15 from Delhi to Winnsboro to Clayton; and west of U. S. Hwy. 65 from Clayton to Tallulah.

AREA C--All or portions of East Feliciana; East Baton Rouge; Livingston; St. Helena; Tangipahoa; Washington and St. Tammany Parishes. East of Thompson's Creek from the Mississippi state line to La. Hwy. 61; east of



La. Hwy. 61 to La. Hwy. 964; east of La. Hwy. 964 to La. Hwy. 64; north of La. Hwy. 64 to La. Hwy. 67; east of La. Hwy. 67 to U. S. Hwy. 190 at Baton Rouge; north of U. S. Hwy. 190 from La. Hwy. 67 to the Amite River; east of Amite River from U. S. Hwy. 190 to Lake Maurepas; north of Lake Maurepas from Amite River to U. S. Hwy. 51; and west of U. S. Hwy. 51 from Lake Maurepas to the Jct. of La. Hwy. 10 at Arcola; north of La. Hwy. 10 from Arcola to La. Hwy. 450, east of La. Hwy. 450 to junction of U. S. Hwy. 190 at Covington; east and north of U. S. Hwy. 190 to Junction of U. S. Hwy. 90; north of U. S. Hwy. 90 from junction with U. S. Hwy. 190 to Mississippi State Line. East of La. Hwy. 25 from the Mississippi state line to Covington; east and north of U. S. Hwy. 190 from Covington to the junction of U. S. Hwy. 90; and north of U. S. Hwy. 90 from the junction with U. S. Hwy. 190 to the Mississippi state line.

AREA E: Within Pointe Coupee Parish bounded on the north by La. Hwy. 1 and the north



Morganza Floodway Levee; on the south by U. S. Hwy. 190; on the east by the East Atchafalaya Basin protection levee and on the west by the Atchafalaya River.

Next is the 1970-71 Deer Hunting Schedule.

A. Bag: One legal deer per day; five legal deer per season.

B. Legal buck is defined as a deer with antlers not less than three inches in length. The killing of bucks with antlers less than three inches and doe deer is prohibited except where specifically permitted.

C. Deer hunting restricted to legal bucks only, except where otherwise specifically permitted.

D. Either sex deer or any deer is defined as any male or female deer, except spotted fawns which are protected, taken in any area designated and regulated as such.

E. Still hunting only prohibits the use of dogs for hunting or the training of dogs



in areas so designated, including wildlife management or refuge areas. In all other areas deer hunting will be permitted with or without dogs.

F. All areas not specifically designated as being open are hereby closed.

G. Archery Season: Still hunting only; October 3 - January 10, inclusive. Either sex deer may be taken in all areas declared open for deer hunting including wildlife management areas. Anywhere a bucks only season is in progress for gun hunting, archery hunters are required to conform to the bucks only regulations, including wildlife management areas. Archery season restricted on the Zemurray Park, and prohibited on Pointe-au-Chien and Salvadore Wildlife Management Areas. For details, see provisions under wildlife management area schedule. Special bow and arrow regulations: Arrows used for hunting deer shall have well sharpened metal broadhead blades not less than 7/8 inch in width.

The following shall be unlawful:



1. To have in possession any gun while hunting with bow and arrow during the special bow and arrow deer season.

2. To have in possession or under control while hunting any poisoned or drugged arrows, arrows with explosive tips, or any bow drawn, held or released by mechanical means.

3. To hunt deer with a bow having a pull less than 30 pounds.

4. All deer or parts thereof shall be tagged as provided by law.

It shall be unlawful to use or to possess within any wildlife management area a rifle larger than 22 caliber or shells for shot-guns containing slugs or shot larger than number 4, EXCEPT when area is open for deer or turkey hunting. (It is unlawful to hunt turkey with rifles at any time).

AREA 1 - 46 Days;

30 days with or without dogs, November 21 - December 20; 16 days with or without dogs, December 26 - January 10.



All or portions of Richland, Madison,
Franklin, Tensas, Catahoula, Concordia, Avoyelles,
St. Landry, Pointe Coupee, Livingston, Lafayette,
St. Martin, West Baton Rouge, Iberville, Vermil-
lion, Iberia, St. Mary, St. James, St. Tammany,
St. John, St. Charles, Tangipahoa, Jefferson,
Orleans, Plaquemine, Lafourche, Ascension,
Assumption, Terrebonne, and St. Bernard Parishes.

South of U. S. Hwy. 80 from Mississippi
state line to Delhi. East of La. Hwy. 17 from
Delhi to the junction of La. Hwy. 4. South and
east of La. Hwy. 4 from the junction of La. Hwy.
17 to Boeuf River. East of Boeuf, Ouachita, and
Black Rivers from La. Hwy. 4 to the Red River.
South and east of the Red River from Black River
to La. Hwy. 115. East of La. Hwy. 115 from Red
River to Bunkie. East of U. S. Hwy. 71 from
Bunkie to junction of U. S. Hwy. 190. South of
U. S. Hwy. 190 from the junction of U. S. Hwy. 71
to Opelousas. East of U. S. Hwy. 167 from
Opelousas to Lafayette. East of U. S. Hwy. 90
from Lafayette to New Iberia. South of La. Hwy.



14 from New Iberia to the Vermillion-Cameron Parish line and east of the Vermillion-Cameron Parish line from La. Hwy. 14 to the Gulf of Mexico.

Then west of Mississippi state line from U. S. Hwy. 80 in Madison Parish and west of the Mississippi River to La. Hwy. 22 in Ascension Parish, south of La. Hwy. 22 from Mississippi River through Sorento and Springfield and to the Tchefuncte River at Madisonville. West of the Tchefuncte River from Madisonville to Lake Pontchartrain, south of the north shore of Lake Pontchartrain and Lake Borgne to the Mississippi state line.

EXCEPT that portion of St. John Parish south of Pass Manchac from Lake Pontchartrain to U. S. Hwy. 51. East of U. S. Hwy. 51 from Pass Manchac to La. Hwy. 638 (Frenier Beach Road). North of La. Hwy. 638 from U. S. Hwy. 51 to Lake Pontchartrain. West of Lake Pontchartrain from La. Hwy. 638 to Pass Manchac, which will be for STILL HUNTING ONLY.



AND EXCEPT that portion of Plaquemine Parish lying south and east of the Ostrica Canal and south and east of the Empire Navigation Canal, Adams Bay and Bastian Bay is closed.

AND EXCEPT that portion of Terrebonne Parish lying south of Intracoastal Waterway, west of Minor's Canal, south of Falgout Canal and west of Bayou Dularge, and east of the Atchafalaya River and Atchafalaya Bay, WHICH IS CLOSED.

THE TAKING OF EITHER SEX DEER will be legal the first five days of the first segment of the regular season in:

Madison Parish: That portion lying south of U. S. Hwy. 80 including Diamond Island, Sargents Point, and Paw Paw Island.

Tensas Parish: All of ward 1, including Togo Island, wards 2, 4, 5, and in ward 3 those lands owned by Fisher Lumber Company and that portion of the ward lying east of the Mississippi River.

Franklin Parish: That portion of the parish lying east of La. Hwy. 17 and east of La.



Hwy. 15.

THE TAKING OF EITHER SEX DEER will be legal the first 10 days of the second segment of the regular deer season in:

Tensas Parish: In that portion of ward 1 lying south and east of Clarks Bayou and La. Hwy. 608 to Yucatan Lake, and also Togo Island.

Madison Parish: That portion lying south of U. S. Hwy. 80 including Diamond Island, Sargents Point and Paw Paw Island.

THE TAKING OF EITHER SEX DEER will be legal the first three days of the first segment of the regular deer season in:

Concordia Parish: That portion of ward one lying south and east of Cocodrie Bayou.

THE TAKING OF EITHER SEX DEER will be legal the first four days of the first segment of the regular deer season in:

Pointe Coupee Parish: That portion of Pointe Coupee Parish lying east of West Limit Morganza Floodway Levee, Old River and Old River Narrows, from the Missouri-Pacific Railroad



(Below U. S. Hwy. 190) to the Mississippi River. West of the Mississippi River and the East Limit Morganza Floodway levee to the intersection of La. Hwy. 1 at Morganza, south and west of La. Hwy. 1 from Morganza to New Roads, on to the intersection of La. Hwy. 78, west of La. Hwy. 78 from La. Hwy. 1 to U. S. Hwy. 190 at Livonia, north of U. S. Hwy. 190 from Livonia to Lottie. North of Missouri-Pacific Railroad from Lottie to West Limit Morganza Floodway levee.

South and west of East Atchafalaya Floodway levee and below Highway 190 to include only Section 43, 44, 45, 46, 49, 50 and 51 in T.6 south R.8 East.

THE TAKING OF EITHER SEX DEER will be legal the first 9 days of the second segment of the regular season in:

Pointe Coupee Parish: That area bounded on the east by the East Limit Morganza Floodway Levee, on the south by the Missouri-Pacific Railroad, on the west by West Limit Morganza Floodway Levee, and on the north by the north



boundary of the Lottie Wildlife Protection Association.

THE TAKING OF EITHER SEX DEER will be legal the first two days of the first segment of the regular deer season in:

West Baton Rouge - Iberville Parishes:

Area described as follows: As bounded on the north, west and south by Choctaw Bayou and on the east by Intercoastal Waterway, in portions of Section 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 - T7S and T8S R11E.

THE TAKING OF EITHER SEX DEER will be legal the first three days of the second segment of the regular deer season in:

Assumption and Lafourche Parishes: East

of La. Hwy. 401 from Napoleonville to Lake Verett. East of Lake Verett, east of Bayou Felix, Grassy Lake, and Lake Palourde, to La. Hwy. 662, east of La. Hwy. 662 from Lake Palourde to U. S. Hwy. 90. South and west of La. Hwy. 1 from Napoleonville to junction of La. Hwy. 309. West of La. Hwy. 309 from La. Hwy. 1 to the Lafourche-Terrebonne Parish Line.



THE TAKING OF EITHER SEX DEER will be legal the first three days of the first segment of the regular season in:

Iberia Parish: Avery Island only.

AREA 2 - 34 days;

9 days still hunting only, November 7 - 15; 16 days with or without dogs, November 21 - December 6; 9 days with or without dogs, December 26 - January 3.

All or parts of *Caddo, Bossier, Webster, *DeSoto, *Bienville, *Red River, Natchitoches, Sabine, Winn, Catahoula, LaSalle, Caldwell, *Ouachita, Richland, Franklin, West Carroll, **Morehouse, *Union, *Lincoln, *Jackson, and *Claiborne Parishes.

North of U. S. Hwy. 84 from Logansport to Mansfield, east of U. S. Hwy. 171 from Mansfield to Converse. North of La. Hwy. 174 from Converse to La. Hwy. 1 at Lake End. West of La. Hwy. 1 from junction of La. Hwy 174 to U. S. Hwy. 84 at Armistead, north of U. S. Hwy. 84 from Armistead to the junction of La. Hwy. 9 and north



and west of La. Hwy. 9 from the junction with U. S. Hwy. 84 to La. Hwy. 126 at Readhimer. North of La. Hwy. 126 from Readhimer to Sikes and on to junction of La. Hwy. 127. North and east of La. Hwy. 127 from the junction of La. Hwy. 126 to Castor Creek, east of Castor Creek and Little River from La. Hwy. 127 to La. Hwy. 8. North of La. Hwy. 8 from Little River to Ouachita River at Harrisonburg. West of Ouachita and Boeuf Rivers from Harrisonburg to La. Hwy. 4. North and west of La. Hwy. 4 from Boeuf River to Winnsboro. West of La. Hwy. 15 from Winnsboro to Archibald. West of La. Hwy. 137 from Archibald to U. S. Hwy. 80 at Rayville. North of U. S. Hwy. 80 from Rayville to Delhi. West of La. Hwy. 17 from U. S. Hwy. 80 to the Arkansas state line.

*The taking of either sex deer will be legal for one day, Nov. 21, 1970, in the Parishes of Bienville, Claiborne, Red River, Caddo, DeSoto, Lincoln, Jackson, Union (wards 4 and 10), Ouachita (west of the Ouachita River).

**The taking of either sex deer will be



legal for 4 days, Nov. 21, 22, 23 and 24, in that portion of Morehouse Parish lying east of La. Hwy. 138 from the junction of La. Hwy. 134 to Collinston, south of the parish road (known locally as the Bell or 400 Road) from Collinston, to La. Hwy. 133, west of La. Hwy. 133, from the intersection of this road to Oak Ridge, and north of La. Hwy. 134 from Oak Ridge to the junction of La. Hwy. 138.

EXCEPT the taking of any deer will be legal throughout all three segments of the regular 1970-71 deer season within the Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant in Webster Parish.

AND EXCEPT -- Barksdale Air Force Base in Bossier Parish where the taking of any deer will be legal from November 21-30.

AREA 3 -- 34 days;

9 days still hunt, November 7 - 15;
16 days with or without dogs, November 21 -
December 6; 9 days with or without dogs, December
26 - January 3.

All or portions of West Feliciana, East



Baton Rouge, Iberville, East Feliciana, St. Helena,
Livingston, Tangipahoa, Washington and St. Tammany
Parishes.

East of Mississippi River from Missis-
 sippi state line to Bayou Manchac, north of Bayou
 Manchac from Mississippi River to La. Hwy. 42,
 north and east of La. Hwy. 42 from Bayou Manchac
 to La. Hwy. 22, north of La. Hwy. 22 from La. Hwy.
 42 to Tchefuncte River at Madisonville, east of
 Tchefuncte River from La. Hwy. 22 to Lake Pont-
 chartrain, north of Lake Pontchartrain to
 Mississippi Sound.

AREA 4 - 41 days;

9 days still hunt only, November 7 - 15;
 23 days with or without dogs, November 21 -
 December 13; 9 days with or without dogs, December
 26 - January 3.

All or portions of DeSoto, Sabine,
Natchitoches, Red River, Winn, LaSalle, Catahoula,
Caldwell, Grant, Vernon, Rapides, Avoyelles,
Evangeline, St. Landry, Allen, Beauregard and
Jefferson Davis Parishes.



South of U. S. Hwy. 84 from the Texas state line to Mansfield. West of U. S. Hwy. 171 from Mansfield to La. Hwy. 174 at Converse. South of La. Hwy. 174 from Converse to La. Hwy. 1 at Lake End. East and north of La. Hwy. 1 from Lake End to the junction of U. S. Hwy. 84 at Armistead. South of U. S. Hwy. 84 from Armistead to the junction of La. 9 and east of La. Hwy. 9 from U. S. Hwy. 84 to Readhimer. South of Hwy. 126 from Readhimer to Sikes and on to the junction of La. Hwy. 127. South of La. Hwy. 127 from the junction of La. Hwy. 126 to Castor Creek, west of Castor Creek and Little River from La. Hwy. 127 to Catahoula Lake. South and east of Catahoula Lake and Old River from Little River to U. S. Hwy. 84. North of U. S. Hwy. 84 from Old River to La. Hwy. 8 at Whitehall. South of La. Hwy. 8 from Whitehall to Ouachita River at Harrisonburg. West of Ouachita and Black River from Harrisonburg to Red River. North and West of Red River from Black River to La. Hwy. 115. West of La. 115 from Red River to Bunkie. West of La. Hwy. 29



from Bunkie to Ville Platte. South and west of U. S. Hwy. 167 from Ville Platte to Opelousas. North of U. S. Hwy. 190 from Opelousas to Ragley. East of U. S. Hwy. 171 and 190 from Ragley to the junction of La. Hwy. 112. South of La. Hwy. 112 from the junction of U. S. Hwy. 171 and 190 to Sugartown. South and east of La. Hwy. 113 from Sugartown to Pitkin. South of La. Hwy. 113 from Pitkin to Union Hill. East of La. Hwy. 112 from Union Hill to Hineston. East and south of La. Hwy. 28 from Hineston to the junction of La. Hwy. 465. North of La. Hwy. 465 from the junction of La. Hwy. 28 to Kurthwood. West of La. Hwy. 117 from Kurthwood to Leesville. North of La. Hwy. 8 from Leesville to the Texas state line.

AREA 5 - 41 days;

9 days still hunt only, November 7 - 15;
23 days with or without dogs, November 21 -
December 13; 9 days with or without dogs, December
26 - January 3.

Parts of Beauregard and Calcasieu
Parishes.



South of Bayou Anacoco from the Texas state line to La. Hwy. 111. West of La. Hwy. 111 from Bayou Anacoco to U. S. Hwy. 190. South of U. S. Hwy. 190 from La. Hwy. 111 to DeRidder. West of La. Hwy. 27 from DeRidder to Sulphur. North of U. S. Hwy. 90 from Sulphur to the Texas state line. East of Sabine River and the Texas state line from Hwy. 90 to Bayou Anacoco.

AREA 6 - 32 days;

16 days with or without dogs, November 21 - December 6; 16 days with or without dogs, December 26 - January 10.

All or portions of East Carroll, West Carroll, Madison and Richland Parishes.

East of La. Hwy. 17 from the Arkansas state line to U. S. Hwy. 80 at Delhi, north of U. S. Hwy. 80 from Delhi to the Mississippi state line and west of the Mississippi state line from U. S. Hwy. 80 to the Arkansas state line.

AREA 7 - 9 days;

9 days with or without dogs, November 21 - 29.



That portion of LaSalle Parish south and west of U. S. Hwy. 84 from Jena to Old River. North and west of Old River and Catahoula Lake to Little River. North and east of Little River from Catahoula Lake to La. Hwy. 8. South of La. Hwy. 8 from Little River to U. S. Hwy. 84 at Trout and south of U. S. Hwy. 84 from Trout to Jena.

AREA 8 - 5 days;

2 days with or without dogs; November 21 - 22; 3 days with or without dogs, November 27, 28, and 29.

Portions of St. Landry, Avoyelles, and Evangeline Parishes.

South and west of U. S. Hwy. 71 from the junction of U. S. Hwy. 71 and U. S. Hwy. 190 to Bunkie, east of La. Hwy. 29 from Bunkie to Ville Platte, east of U. S. Hwy. 167 from Ville Platte to the junction of U. S. Hwy. 190 at Opelousas, north of U. S. Hwy. 190 from Opelousas to the junction of U. S. Hwy. 190 and U. S. Hwy. 71.

EXCEPT that portion to remain closed



which is described as follows: That portion between the Thistlethwaite Wildlife Management Area and La. Hwy. 359 on the east and north, that portion between La. Hwy. 10 and the Thistlethwaite WMA on the west, and that portion between the Thistlethwaite WMA and La. Hwy. 103 on the south.

AREA 9 - 27 days;

9 days still hunt only, November 7 - 15;
9 days still hunt only, November 21 - 29; 9 days still hunt only, December 26 - January 3.

Portions of Richland and Franklin
Parishes.

South of U. S. Hwy. 80 from Rayville to Delhi. West of La. Hwy. 17 from Delhi to the junction of La. Hwy. 4. North of La. Hwy. 4 from the junction of La. Hwy. 17 to Winnsboro. East of La. Hwy. 15 from Winnsboro to Archibald. East of La. Hwy. 137 from Archibald to Rayville.

AREA 10 - 25 days;

9 days still hunt only, November 7 - 15;
16 days still hunt only, November 21 - December 6.

Portions of Vernon, Rapides, and



Beauregard Parishes.

South of La. Hwy. 8 from Texas state line to Leesville. East of La. Hwy. 117 from Leesville to Kirthwood. South of La. Hwy. 465 from Kirthwood to La. Hwy. 28. West of La. Hwy. 28 and 112 from junction of La. Hwy. 465 to Union Hill. North and west of La. Hwy. 113 from Union Hill to Sugartown. North of La. Hwy. 112 from Sugartown to junction of U. S. Hwy. 171 and 190. North of U. S. Hwy. 190 from DeRidder to La. Hwy. 111. East of La. Hwy. 111 from U. S. Hwy. 190 to Anacoco Bayou. North of Anacoco Bayou from La. Hwy. 111 to Texas state line.

AREA 11 - 32 days;

9 days still hunt only, November 7 - 15;
23 days still hunt only, November 21 - December 13.

All or portions of Beauregard, Allen, Calcasieu, Jefferson Davis, Cameron, Acadia, Lafayette, Vermillion, and Iberia Parishes.

West of U. S. Hwy. 190 from DeRidder to Ragley. South of U. S. Hwy. 190 from Ragley to Opelousas. West of U. S. Hwy. 167 from



Opelousas to U. S. Hwy. 90 at Lafayette. West of U. S. Hwy. 90 from Lafayette to New Iberia. North of La. Hwy. 14 from New Iberia to the Vermillion-Cameron Parish Line. West of the Vermillion-Cameron Parish Line from La. Hwy. 14 to the Gulf of Mexico. Then south and east of the Mermentau River and Lower Mud Lake to La. Hwy. 82. North and east of La. Hwy. 82 to Creole and east of La. Hwy. 27 from Creole to the junction of La. Hwy. 384. North of La. Hwy. 384 from the junction of La. Hwy. 27 to the Intercoastal Waterway (Intercoastal Canal). North and east of the Intercoastal Waterway from La. Hwy. 384 to the Calcasieu River. West of the Calcasieu River and Calcasieu Lake from the Intercoastal Waterway to the Sabine Wildlife Refuge north boundary line. East and north of the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge boundary line to the Texas state line. Then south of U. S. Hwy. 90 from the Texas state line to Sulphur. East of La. Hwy. 27 from Sulphur to DeRidder.

Mr. Chairman, that is everything on



our deer season that we have marked in the few closed areas, you might say, we have in our state now. We have come a long ways through some of the activities of this Commission, and in our trapping and transplanting program, our enforcement and management of the deer herds over the state. I think if we could look back some 20 years, we didn't have many more areas open than we have closed now, so I think it is a tremendous change in deer management in our state.

Next we have our wild life management areas.

MR. WINFREE: Just a minute, Mr. Herring. Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask a question. That Area 7 up there where you have got just that little bitty (area), which looks to me like about 3,000 acres open, has somebody got a suite hold there or something?

MR. HERRING: No, sir. That is one of the last places we put deer in. We kept it closed. We hope next year to marry or get this



area in possibly with that No. 4 area. It is one of those that we have had closed at one time, open for a short period, and now we are hoping to put it into another area.

The same thing with Area No. 8. We hope to get it in.

Those are small areas. I think you can see by this in the past few years we have come from 16 areas or 17 at different times, we have fluctuated now to about 11 areas now. We hope, as Mr. Wright mentioned earlier, that we will come up with fewer areas and have just very few seasons in our state in a few areas. It would be less confusing to everyone.

THE CHAIRMAN: All right. Continue.

MR. HERRING: Mr. Chairman, the Wildlife Management Areas Schedule is virtually the same as last year.

DEER: All deer seasons are for legal buck deer only unless otherwise specified.

DAILY PERMITS: When daily permits are required they may be obtained at the permit



stations located on or near the wildlife management areas.

SEASON PERMITS: The basic resident hunting license will serve as a season permit on wildlife management areas during the 1970-71 season. No season permit required of persons under 16 or over 60 years of age or non residents.

TRAPPING PERMITS: Permits to take furbearers except otter from Dec. 12-Feb. 28 on Wildlife Management Areas may be obtained from the district offices listed below EXCEPT no trapping will be allowed on Alexander State Forest, Bohemia, Fort Polk, Peason Ridge and Zemurray Park; and EXCEPT Biloxi and Wisner where trapping rights are received by the landowners and state-wide trapping regulations will be in effect; and EXCEPT Salvadore and Pointe-au-Chien where season dates are Dec. 1-Feb. 28. For information pertaining to trapping on Salvadore and Pointe-au-Chien, contact Refuge Division, Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission, 400 Royal St., New Orleans, Louisiana 70130.



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, including maps, on wildlife management areas may be obtained by writing any Commission District office; P. O. Box 915, Minden 71055; P. O. Box 4004, Ouachita Station, Monroe 71201; P. O. Box 278, Tioga 71477; P. O. Box 426, Ferriday 71334; 1213 North Lakeshore Drive, Lake Charles 70601; P. O. Box 593, Opelousas 70570; P. O. Box 14526, Southeast Station, Baton Rouge, 70804; 400 Royal Street, New Orleans 70130.

THE USE OF DOGS is prohibited except for bird hunting and duck hunting. Recognizable breeds of bird dogs and retrievers only permitted in quail and migratory bird hunting. On those areas having the experimental rabbit season, beagle hounds only are to be used. The beagle hounds must not exceed 15 inches in height at front shoulder and must have recognizable characteristics of the breed. Dogs on all wildlife management area prohibited unless otherwise specified.

ALL DEER KILLED ON WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS where daily permits are required must be



checked out at a deer weighing station. Construction of and hunting from permanent duck blinds and tree stands and the use of tree climbing spurs is prohibited. All lands within the boundaries of wildlife management areas will have the same season and regulations as the management areas. No firearms permitted on wildlife management areas during closed season.

IT SHALL BE UNLAWFUL to use or to possess within any wildlife management area a rifle larger than 22 caliber or shells for shotguns containing slugs or shot larger than number 4, EXCEPT when area is open for deer or turkey hunting. (It is unlawful to hunt turkey with rifles at any time).

THE USE OF ORGANIZED DRIVERS AND STANDERS in which drivers make noises by shouting, whistling, discharging firecrackers, striking objects together, using whistles, horns or other noise making devices, or the use of vehicles or horses in taking or attempting to take deer on any wildlife management area is prohibited.



NO WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA will be open to deer hunting during the early still hunt.

1970-71

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA SCHEDULE

Alexander State Forest - Deer: 2 days, Nov. 21-22
- any deer, daily permit. Squirrel and
Rabbit: Oct. 3-Nov. 1.

Biloxi - Same as outside season.

Bodcau - Deer: Same as outside season EXCEPT still
hunt only. South half of area (south of
La. Hwy. 160 known as Cotton Valley-
Rocky Mount Road) open for either sex
deer hunting one day - Nov. 21.

All small game: Same as outside season.

Turkey: April 17-18, 1971.

Bohemia - Deer: Closed due to restocking.

Rabbit and Squirrels: Same as outside
EXCEPT beagles allowed for rabbit hunt-
ing, Jan. 30-Feb. 28.

Waterfowl: Same as outside season.

All other game: Same as outside season.

Bonnet Carre - Same as outside season.



Caldwell -Deer: Nov. 21, either sex - Nov. 22-25
bucks only. Daily permit. Squirrel
and Rabbit: Oct. 3-Nov. 15, still hunt
only EXCEPT the use of beagles to take
rabbit permitted Jan. 16-31.

Waterfowl: Same as outside EXCEPT no
waterfowl hunting during deer season.

Catahoula - Deer: Nov. 21-25, either sex until
250 deer taken. Remainder of 5 days,
if any, will be open for bucks only
hunting. Squirrel and Rabbit: Oct. 3-
Nov. 1. *Quail: Jan. 1-Feb. 28.

*Woodcock: Jan. 1-Feb. 7.

*No quail or woodcock hunting in the
fenced area.

Dove: Designated plot only - hunting
permitted opening day of each segment
of the dove season and every Saturday
during the season except Nov. 21.

Designated plot is located at the
junction of the Amburg Road and the Bear
Creek Road.



Caney - (Middle Fork and Corney) - Deer: Nov. 21, either sex. Remainder of season same as outside season except still hunting only.

All other game: Same as outside season except no dove hunting Nov. 21.

Cities Service - Deer: Nov. 21-29, and Dec. 26 - Jan. 3, bucks only, daily permit required Nov. 21-22.

Squirrel and Rabbit: Oct. 3 - Dec. 6.

Quail: Feb. 13-28.

Doves: Sept. 5-20.

Waterfowl: Same as outside season.

Use of vehicles with tires 900 x 16 or larger prohibited.

Concordia - Deer: Nov. 21, either sex. Nov. 22, Dec. 26-27, Jan. 2-3, bucks only. Nov. 21-22 daily permit.

Squirrel and Rabbit: Oct. 3-Nov. 15.

Waterfowl: Open during regular waterfowl season only (no teal season). No waterfowl hunting during deer season.



Evangeline - Deer: Nov. 21, either sex. Nov. 22,
bucks only. Daily permit required both
days.

Squirrel and Rabbit: Oct. 3-Nov. 1.

Quail: Jan. 1-Feb. 28.

Woodcock: Jan. 1-Feb. 7.

Fort Polk - Deer: *Nov. 21-22, either sex. **Daily
permit. Remainder of deer season same
as outside EXCEPT closed during early
still hunt on outside season, bucks only.

All other game: Same as outside, still
hunt only EXCEPT bird dogs allowed for
bird hunting and EXCEPT no dove hunting
Nov. 21-22. *Hunters required to dis-
play on their caps, hats or clothing
above the waist, a minimum of 64 square
inches of hunter red or bright orange
while engaged in hunting during the
Nov. 21-22 either sex deer season.

**DAILY MILITARY CLEARANCE REQUIRED to
hunt on area. Available from Provost
Marshall Office EXCEPT Nov. 21-22 when



clearance can be obtained at Commission
daily permit station.

Georgia-Pacific - Deer: Nov. 21, either sex.

Daily permit. Nov. 22-25 bucks only,
daily permit.

Squirrel and Rabbit: Oct. 3-Nov. 15.

Quail and Woodcock: Dec. 19-Jan. 10.

Turkey: April 3-16.

Jackson-Bienville - Deer: Nov. 21-25, either sex,
daily permit.

Squirrel and Rabbit: Oct. 3-Nov. 6.

Quail: Nov. 26-Feb. 28.

Woodcock: Nov. 26-29; Dec. 9-Feb. 7.

Turkey: April 17-18.

Lutcher-Moore - Deer: Nov. 21-25, either sex until
100 deer are taken. Remainder of 5 days,
if any, to be open to buck only hunting.
Daily permit.

Squirrel and Rabbit: Oct. 3-Nov. 1.

Quail: Nov. 26-Feb. 28.

Woodcock: Nov. 26-29; Dec. 9-Feb. 7.

Dove: Open on weekends (Saturdays and



Sundays) and holidays during season
EXCEPT no dove hunting Nov. 21-22.

Peason Ridge - All Game: Seasons same as outside
EXCEPT still hunt only for Deer, Rabbit,
and Squirrels. DAILY MILITARY CLEAR-
ANCE REQUIRED to hunt on area - Avail-
able locally.

Point-au-Chien - Deer: Nov. 21-25 and Dec. 26-30,
bucks only. Still hunt only. No archery
deer season. All other game: same as
outside seasons, still hunt only EXCEPT
beagles permitted for rabbit hunting
Jan. 16-Feb. 28. Recognized breeds of
retrievers allowed during waterfowl
season.

Red Dirt - Deer: Nov. 21-25, either sex until 225
deer are taken. Remainder of 5 days, if
any, to be open to bucks only hunting.
Daily permits. Deer taken by archers
must be checked in at area headquarters
located on west side on Lotus-Gorum
Road.



Red Dirt (continued:)

Squirrel and Rabbit: Oct. 3-Nov. 1.

Quail: Jan. 1-Feb. 28.

Woodcock: Jan. 1-Feb. 7.

Red River - Deer: Nov. 21, either sex, and Nov. 22, bucks only - daily permit. Dec. 26-27 and Jan. 2-3, bucks only.

Squirrel and Rabbit: Oct. 3-Nov. 15.

Dove: Same as outside season EXCEPT no dove hunting Nov. 21-22.

Waterfowl: Same as outside during regular season only (no teal season). No waterfowl hunting during first segment (Nov. 21-22) of deer season.

Quail, Woodcock, and Snipe: Jan. 9-Feb. 7.

Use of vehicles with tires 900 x 16 or larger prohibited.

Russell Sage - Deer: Nov. 21, either sex. Nov. 22-25 bucks only. Daily permit for all 5 days. Dec. 26-Jan. 3, bucks only. Squirrel and Rabbit: Oct. 3-Dec. 6, still hunt only. Feb. 13-28 beagles



permitted for taking rabbits.

Waterfowl: Same as outside, including early teal season.

Raccoon: Sept. 12-27, and Jan. 23-31.

Special permit must be obtained from District II Office in Monroe. Use of vehicles with tires 9:00 x 16 or larger prohibited.

Sabine - Deer: Nov. 21-25, either sex until 60 deer are taken. Remainder of 5 days, if any, to be open to buck only hunting.

Squirrel and Rabbit: Oct. 3-Nov. 1.

Quail: Jan. 1-Feb. 28.

Woodcock: Jan. 1-Feb. 7.

Sabine Island - Same as outside season. Sabine

Island is located in Calcasieu Parish.

It is bounded on the west by the Sabine River, on the north by Cutoff Bayou, on the east and south by Old River and Big Bayou.

Saline - Deer: Nov. 21, either sex. Nov. 22, bucks only. Daily permit required for both



days. Dec. 26-27 - Jan. 2-3, bucks only.
Squirrel and Rabbit: Oct. 3-Nov. 15,
still hunt only. Jan. 16-31 open to
rabbit hunting with beagles.

Dove: Same as outside EXCEPT limited to
portion of area north of La. Hwy. 28.
No dove hunting during first segment of
deer season.

Waterfowl: Same as outside EXCEPT no
waterfowl hunting during November portion
of deer season. (No teal season).

Use of vehicles with tires 9:00 x 16 or
larger prohibited.

Unmarked hogs may be taken by archers
and with guns during the gun season for
deer.

Salvadore - Deer: Nove. 21-25 and Dec. 26-30,
bucks only, still hunt only. No archery
deer season.

All other game: Same as outside season,
still hunt only EXCEPT beagles permitted
for rabbit hunting Jan. 16-Feb. 28.



Soda Lake - All game: Same as outside season.

Spring Bayou - Deer: Closed.

Waterfowl: Same as outside season.

All other game: Same as outside season,
still hunt only EXCEPT rabbit which may
be taken with Beagles Feb. 6-14.

Thistlethwaite - Deer: Nov. 21-22, either sex,
daily permit; Nov. 27-29, bucks only,
daily permit; Jan. 9-10, bucks only,
daily permit.

Squirrel and Rabbit: Oct. 3-18; Oct. 31
-Nov. 8, daily permit, MORNINGS ONLY.

Experimental bag limit for squirrels
16 per day.

Waterfowl: Last 10 days of season.

Woodcocks: Jan. 16-Feb. 7.

Union - Deer: Nov. 21-29, either sex hunting
until 125 deer are taken. Remainder of
9 days, if any, to be open to buck only
hunting. Daily permit.

Squirrel and Rabbit: Oct. 3-Nov. 15.

Quail: Jan. 2-Feb. 28.



Union (continued:)

Woodcock: Jan. 2-Feb. 7.

West Bay - Deer: Nov. 21, either sex, daily permit. Nov. 22-25, bucks only, daily permit.

Squirrel and Rabbit: Oct. 3-Nov. 8.

Quail: Nov. 26-Feb. 28.

Woodcock: Nov. 26-29, Dec. 9-Feb. 7.

Wisner - All Game: Same as outside season.

Zemurray Park - Deer: Dec. 7, 8, and 9--any deer.

125 hunters per day. Non transferable permits are to be issued by mail and in advance of hunts. Louisiana resident hunters only to be selected at public drawing in Baton Rouge on Wednesday, November 18. Applicants do not have to be present. Post card applications must be made by United States mail only, to Fish and Game Division, Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission, P. O. Box 44095, Capitol Station, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804, being postmarked



between Saturday, October 10 and Monday, November 9 and received at the above address no later than Friday, November 13. Hunters failure to include big game license number will void his application. Only one application will be considered. State choice with one (1) alternate date.

More than two names per application will automatically void such application. Duplicate applications by any hunter will void all his applications. No small game hunting permitted.

Archery: Hunting of deer with bow and arrow permitted each Saturday and Sunday (weekends) beginning October 17, ending November 8. Daily permit.

Mr. Chairman, that is all the season recommendations at this time.

THE CHAIRMAN: Joe, I believe you missed a sentence or something. Do you want to



read that over again?

(LAUGHTER)

MR. HERRING: No, sir, I don't.

THE CHAIRMAN: I bet you no one here could tell whether you did miss one.

(LAUGHTER)

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the recommendations made by the Committee that we have, and by the staff.

I know that there is one person that wants to be heard, Representative Vining, and maybe some of the others with him. Would you want to be heard at this time?

REPRESENTATIVE VINING: Mr. Chairman and Members of the Commission:

It is good to be with you.

The point that I want to bring out, which I know Mr. Herring is aware of, is that we had a resolution sent in by the Police Jury describing the doe season in Area 6, I believe it is, in which the Police Jury asked for an open season behind the levees in the first



resolution, and then they rescinded that resolution and there seemed to be some disturbance in the area, and we would like the Commission to go along with leaving the doe season open, with the proviso clause that the Police Jury will work with the Wild Life and Fisheries and set the boundaries of the doe season.

THE CHAIRMAN: O.K. Thank you.

MR. WRIGHT: Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is there anyone else who wants to be heard?

(NO RESPONSE)

Under the law the Police Jury has the veto anyway on the doe season, so really we are giving them the opportunity to say what they want.

Is there any other discussion?

MR. WINFREE: I would like to make one observation, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Winfree.

MR. WINFREE: It appears from September 9 until April 18, with the exception of 27 days, which is almost eight months, the people of



Louisiana can hunt something in this state.

THE CHAIRMAN: O.K.

MR. WINFREE: The other three months they can go fishing.

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes. Mr. Kyle.

MR. KYLE: Mr. Chairman, I move we adopt the seasons as set, and also I would like to compliment the Deer Committee on the work they have done. It is probably the smoothest we have had since I have been on the Committee. They have done an excellent job.

MR. WINFREE: Well, everything I said was vetoed. There were two against me. I don't believe in killing deer. There was Clay Wright and Hob Norris.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is there any further discussion?

(NO RESPONSE)

What is your pleasure?

MR. WINFREE: I move we adopt the recommendations made by Mr. Herring.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is there a second?



MR. GUIDRY: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved by Mr. Winfree, seconded by Mr. Guidry. Is there any further discussion? Any objection?

(NO RESPONSE)

THE CHAIRMAN: Hearing none, it is so ordered. Thank you, Mr. Herring.

(The text of the resolution is here made part of the record.)

R E S O L U T I O N

WHEREAS, the Fish and Game Division, Enforcement Division, and sportsmen of our State, have put much thought and work into recommendations of the 1970-71 hunting seasons, and

WHEREAS, field studies and observations by field personnel of the Commission, and

WHEREAS, numerous letters, resolutions and correspondence have been received from individuals living in our State pertaining to these seasons,



and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held in Alexandria, and a deer committee set up by the Commission in Alexandria to work with the Fish and Game Division personnel in establishing the 1970-71 seasons.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the recommendations as given by Joe L. Herring, chief of Fish and Game Division, be unanimously accepted by this Commission.

....oOo....

THE CHAIRMAN: Now let's go back. Mr. Yancey, would you give us a very short report on your trip to Canada, what the duck situation looked like.

MR. YANCEY: Sure.

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Commission:

I am happy to report from our tour across the prairie provinces of Western Canada



last week, we can certainly conclude that we are going to have about the best duck crop and about the best fall flight of ducks this year that we have had since the mid-fifties, and we are hopeful that this will result in considerable liberalization of the duck hunting regulations, to give our hunters a fair opportunity at these birds when they move south.

We toured the prairie regions of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, and went on up into the bush country up towards the northwest territories, and we found Saskatchewan in particular to be the greatest producer of the duck crop for this year, and, of course, it is in the heartland of the prairies and this is a vast area that covers about 265,000 square miles. It actually took us about five days of low-level flying to cover this country and get an idea of what is coming off the prairies this year.

Water conditions in Saskatchewan and over in Southwestern Manitoba and near East Central Alberta are excellent, and in addition to that,



cover conditions on the pot holes are real good, which is going to mean a higher survival of broods, which we saw by the thousands.

We did notice that the duck crop is running rather late this year, about two weeks behind schedule, and we saw just hundreds of broods of ducklings that were just off the nest, and according to some of the Canadians up there, there are still a lot of hen ducks still nesting.

Mallards looked particularly good, along with pintails, and virtually all species of puddle ducks and blue-winged teal this year in the breeding population were up thirty per cent over last year, and all of you will remember all the controversy that surrounded the setting of the 1969 teal season, in which it was alleged we were going to murder all the teal, and as it turned out, of course, we didn't, and the blue-winged teal population was up thirty per cent over 1969.

But we do feel that this is a year to liberalize the duck hunting regulations. All



during the sixties we had very restrictive seasons and bag limits, and I think that this created a very bad situation insofar as our duck hunters are concerned, and we hope that with better regulations this year, if we can sell this package in Washington, that we will redirect this whole waterfowl management program and perhaps give our hunters a better shake at a hunting opportunity and rekindle their interest in waterfowl management of which we have a big program here in Louisiana going at this time.

In last year's fall flight, the continental fall flight was estimated at about 100 million ducks, and we would certainly feel that this year's fall flight is going to be in excess of that. There were about three million more breeding mallards out on the breeding grounds this spring as compared with last spring, and all the puddle ducks were up in the breeding population this spring as compared to last spring, and that, coupled with good water conditions, good cover conditions, and good nesting conditions,



is going to make a good fall flight for us this year. Now if we can just talk Washington into giving us a decent set of hunting regulations, we will be in business.

MR. WINFREE: Mr. Yancey, do you have any idea of the mortality rate of these baby ducks? You say some are just out of the egg and some are still nesting. Is there any way to determine how many will reach maturity?

MR. YANCEY: Well, under normal conditions, good conditions, one pair of mallards will bring off about three or four young, you know, to maturity as you suggested. Of course, they actually hatch out about eight or ten, but you do have predators working on your young up there, but about three or four young under good conditions will reach maturity.

MR. WINFREE: In other words, a third of the crop?

MR. YANCEY: Well, this means that your population, your spring population, will double, better than double, you see, in the fall. Of



course, you have got a real high natural loss of these ducks from one year to the next. It usually is in excess of fifty per cent, whether you hunt them or not, so the hunter is actually cut out of the fall flight. It takes in a lot of birds that might be lost anyway. You have to manage these ducks on an annual basis, and we have argued all along that you can't stockpile them, you have got to let the hunters harvest the surplus.

MR. WINFREE: Have you come up with anything on the nesting success of the mallards or what --

MR. YANCEY: Well, we didn't hear anyone really in a position to make a prediction at that time because of the heavy cover conditions that you have got on your pot holes up there, and your mallards tend to stay in these heavy cover conditions with their young, but the mallards were much in evidence all across the prairie regions of Saskatchewan, and the pintails looked just excellent.

MR. WINFREE: Where do most of our



ducks come from?

MR. YANCEY: Saskatchewan.

MR. WINFREE: Saskatchewan?

MR. YANCEY: And Western Manitoba.

Well, the Ducks Unlimited projects were in excellent condition this year, and they produced a tremendous number of birds that will winter here in Louisiana.

MR. WINFREE: Did you get a chance to see Lake Louisiana?

MR. YANCEY: Yes, sure did. That part of Alberta, Southern Alberta, is quite dry. That is the only region in this vast territory. I know the lake is located in that area, and it was full of water and had a good duck population on it.

MR. WALKER: Mr. Yancey, do you expect the migration to be later this year because of the late breeding season?

MR. YANCEY: Well, it may run a few days behind schedule.

MR. WALKER: Ten, fifteen?



MR. YANCEY: In clocking these migrations for the past twenty years, we have found that they are pretty consistent from year to year. Your blue-wings come in starting mid-August, and then your big heavy fall flight in early November, and, of course, all during the month of October you have got widgeon and teal and pintails moving through Louisiana to winter south of here.

MR. WALKER: In other words, this late brood would be able to take wing then actually according to their natural migration habits then?

MR. YANCEY: Yes. However, it may be just a few days late, but I wouldn't say that it would really be significant.

MR. NORRIS: I would like to ask a question. In making this survey, do other states participate in making the survey the same as we are?

MR. YANCEY: We were at a six-state meeting yesterday in Little Rock, and four of the states had sent observers up there to see for themselves just what the duck situation was.



THE CHAIRMAN: Were their conclusions similar to yours?

MR. YANCEY: Their conclusions were the same as ours.

MR. HOFFPAUER: As a point of interest, did you burrow in at St. Paul, Manitoba?

MR. YANCEY: No.

MR. HOFFPAUER: Several years ago we went up there and got weathered in, and they put us in a room with six drunk Indians and we stayed there three days, and you should have seen people climbing the walls. It was really something. Richard said, "As long as I live, I'll never go back to St. Paul, Manitoba." I was just wanting to check on it.

MR. YANCEY: He was just afraid of being scalped, that's all.

The reason we flew the bush country was because in previous years when it has been really dry on the prairies, we found that these birds had moved rather solidly into this bush country where you also have permanent water, and we wanted to



go up there on this trip, in view of the heavy concentration of the ducks on the prairies, to see if there were any birds up there, and much to our surprise there was a real good duck population up in the north country, and they were bringing off young -- not in the numbers that we found on the prairies, but they were there and they were producing young.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, sir.

Everybody is familiar with the mercury pollution problem that exists in the state, and last week we received a telegram from Secretary Hickel pertaining to some warnings about it, and I would like Mr. Hoffpauer to read it and then let him tell you what he has been doing about it.

MR. HOFFPAUER: Well, Secretary Hickel sent sixteen states a wire. It was Alabama, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, North Carolina, Ohio, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, and Wisconsin, and it reads as follows:

"INFORMATION GATHERED TO DATE BY



THE INTERIOR SCIENTISTS AND TECHNICIANS INDICATES CLEARLY THAT THE PRESENCE OF MERCURY IN MUCH OF OUR NATION'S WATER CONSTITUTES AN IMMINENT HEALTH HAZARD BECAUSE OF THE TOXIC EFFECTS OF THIS METAL WHICH MAY BE IRREVERSIBLE IN HUMANS. IMMEDIATE ACTION IS ESSENTIAL ON ALL LEVELS, PUBLIC AND PRIVATE. PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATIONS BY THE INTERIOR FEDERAL WATER QUALITY ADMINISTRATION LEAD ME TO CONCLUDE THAT CERTAIN FIRMS IN YOUR STATE ARE DISCHARGING MERCURY INTO WATERWAYS. I AM PREPARED TO PURSUE FEDERAL LEGAL ACTION --

under a new Federal law which has been enacted under which they can sue people up to eight million dollars --

I AM PREPARED TO PURSUE FEDERAL LEGAL ACTION IF THIS PROVES TO BE THE CASE AND IF PROMPT CORRECTIONAL ACTION IS NOT TAKEN."



I wonder if he is talking about the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission. We don't do that, but --

"THE INFORMATION PRESENTLY AVAILABLE INDICATES THAT MANY FIRMS OF YOUR STATE ARE USERS OF MERCURY. I URGE THAT YOU DETERMINE WHETHER ANY OF THESE USERS ARE DISCHARGING MERCURY. IF THEY ARE, ABATEMENT ACTION SHOULD BE INITIATED AT ONCE. I WILL KEEP YOU ADVISED OF DEVELOPMENTS AND LOOK FORWARD TO WORKING COOPERATIVELY WITH YOU ON THIS CRITICAL MATTER. OUR FEDERAL WATER QUALITY REGIONAL DIRECTOR STANDS READY TO ASSIST YOU IN THIS EFFORT."

What we have initiated through contractual services and also our own laboratories, is a system of sampling the Mississippi Delta, the Vermilion Bay area, the Atchafalaya Bay area, the Mermentau River, and the Calcasieu River. This means water samples, mud samples, and also



fish and mollusk and so forth samples.

We are not geared to handle such a survey as this, and we have asked the help of the Federal Water Quality people here. They are jammed, and so we have gone out on a contractual basis with this. This was started last week, and they should be coming up with some findings in approximately ten days or two weeks.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

MR. WINFREE: Mr. Chairman, point of information. I don't know whether Mr. Hoffpauer can answer this or not. Has anyone been able to ascertain why a fish can live if he eats mercury, yet if the human consumes the fish he becomes contaminated?

MR. HOFFPAUER: Well, the only thing I can assume, gentlemen, is that they just have a higher level of tolerance. Now, I am sure it will affect the fish later the same way it would affect a person, in the brain, and then the muscle damage from that, but you can probably ingest that



much mercury, but then you are going to show some effects of it later.

FROM THE FLOOR: Fish are coldblooded.

MR. HOFFPAUER: We know that, but they also have a brain and a nervous system and muscles, and that is what it affects, the central nervous system.

MR. WINFREE: Was this found in a routine examination or just how?

MR. HOFFPAUER: That is the way it was explained to me by --

MR. WINFREE: Agriculture or the Department of the Interior or somebody checking these fish, is that the way it was found?

MR. HOFFPAUER: Right. Thunderbird, they were aware of this probably six or eight months ago, just picking it up, and then they --

MR. WINFREE: Why did they wait so long then?

MR. HOFFPAUER: Well, they wanted to determine -- first of all, they were having trouble with the results due to the different



methods of analysis that they were using, and when the results did show that the mercury was at a dangerous level, that is when they blew the whistle and closed Calcasieu Lake down.

MR. WINFREE: It is mighty funny to me they were so quick to jump on this cyclamate, and all of a sudden mercury, that apparently could really destroy a human being whereas this other couldn't, they dilly-dally along.

MR. HOFFPAUER: Well, --

MR. WINFREE: And then we become, our state people become criticized for it.

MR. HOFFPAUER: That is right. Everybody points a finger at oil, and there is so much other pollution going on that is a whole lot more dangerous, you know.

THE CHAIRMAN: Well, it appears that we have a responsibility, and it appears that you have taken some steps to see that it is carried out.

We have one other item before we adjourn. Unless anyone else in the audience has any



business, Mr. Hoffpauer has a recommendation to the Commission pertaining to a reorganization, a new table of organization for the upper echelon of the Commission. Mr. Hoffpauer.

MR. HOFFPAUER: This is a realignment, redesign of the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission from top to bottom, virtually. Most of you have it in front of you. There are a couple of changes on the right-hand side where you see Administration. We have a Personnel section -- that is not a division -- a Fiscal section, an I & E section which had to be added there. On the right-hand side going down, you have Assistant Director, and then one of the new positions created is Branch Chief, Commercial Wild Life and Fisheries, and then under your Branch Chief, Commercial Wild Life and Fisheries, you have the Oyster and Water Bottoms Division, your pollution control, pollution division, and your first section. On the left-hand side most of it remains the same except for the Assistant Director, and under Assistant Director you have



a Branch Chief, Sports Wild Life and Fisheries. Then under the Sports Wild Life and Fisheries Branch you have Wild Life, you have Fisheries, you have Refuges and Enforcement, and, with your concurrence, I would like to go ahead and enact this the first of August.

MR. WINFREE: In effect, what you are doing is divorcing Fish and Game and --

MR. HOFFPAUER: Yes, and creating two new positions -- three new positions really -- a Chief of Fisheries and this Branch Chief, which is a higher echelon step between Assistant Director and Division Chief, and that is essentially what the changes are.

MR. WINFREE: Will these people be given the proper authority, Mr. Director, to carry out the mandates of this Commission?

MR. HOFFPAUER: Yes, sir.

MR. WINFREE: Not just given a title, now?

MR. HOFFPAUER: No. In fact, some of them really have to get on it, don't they?



THE CHAIRMAN: Is there any other discussion?

(NO RESPONSE)

What is your pleasure?

MR. WINFREE: I don't know what kind of action it takes, Mr. Chairman, but whatever it is, I want to offer it.

THE CHAIRMAN: O.K. Do you so move?

MR. WINFREE: I so move.

THE CHAIRMAN: -- that we accept the recommendation of Mr. Hoffpauer that the table of organization be as appears on the document which he has furnished to us?

MR. WINFREE: Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is there a second to that motion?

MR. NORRIS: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is there any further discussion?

MR. WINFREE: When do we propose to put this into effect?

MR. HOFFPAUER: By the first of August.



THE CHAIRMAN: Is there any objection?

(NO RESPONSE)

Hearing none, it is so ordered.

Is there anyone in the audience who has any business with the Commission? There might have been someone a moment ago.

(NO RESPONSE)

Any other?

MR. WRIGHT: I move we adjourn.

MR. GUIDRY: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: There being no further business, it has been moved by Mr. Wright and seconded by Mr. Guidry that we adjourn.

....Thereupon, at 11:30 o'clock a.m., the proceedings herein were concluded....



C E R T I F I C A T E

I, the undersigned, Helen R. Dietrich, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing (127 pages of typewritten matter) is a true and correct transcription of the stenographic (Stenotype) notes of the proceedings had before the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission at its regular board meeting held on Tuesday, July 28, 1970 in the Wild Life and Fisheries Building, 400 Royal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana.


Reporter

